

# LEKTI (1C11G6): sc-32330

## BACKGROUND

Lympho-epithelial Kazal-type inhibitor (LEKTI) is a serine protease inhibitor which protects mucous epithelia against microbial attack and inflammation. LEKTI is a marker of epithelial differentiation and expresses strongly in the granular and uppermost spinous layers of the epidermis and differentiated layers of stratified epithelia. Defects in SPINK5, the gene encoding LEKTI are the cause of Netherton syndrome, a severe autosomal recessive disorder characterized by atopic dermatitis, hayfever and other conditions.

## REFERENCES

- Magert, H.J., et al. 1999. LEKTI, a novel 15-domain type of human serine proteinase inhibitor. *J. Biol. Chem.* 274: 21499-21502.
- Walden, M., et al. 2002. Biochemical features, molecular biology and clinical relevance of the human 15-domain serine proteinase inhibitor LEKTI. *Biol. Chem.* 383: 1139-1141.
- Magert, H.J., et al. 2002. LEKTI: a multidomain serine proteinase inhibitor with pathophysiological relevance. *Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol.* 34: 573-576.
- Lauber, T., et al. 2003. Homologous proteins with different folds: the three-dimensional structures of domains 1 and 6 of the multiple Kazal-type inhibitor LEKTI. *J. Mol. Biol.* 328: 205-219.
- Mitsudo, K., et al. 2003. Inhibition of serine proteinases plasmin, trypsin, subtilisin A, cathepsin G, and elastase by LEKTI: a kinetic analysis. *Biochemistry* 42: 3874-3881.
- Bitoun, E., et al. 2003. LEKTI proteolytic processing in human primary keratinocytes, tissue distribution and defective expression in Netherton syndrome. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 12: 2417-2430.
- SWISS-PROT/TrEMBL (Q9NQ38). World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi>

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SPINK5 (human) mapping to 5q32.

## SOURCE

LEKTI (1C11G6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant LEKTI of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG<sub>1</sub> in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.

## APPLICATIONS

LEKTI (1C11G6) is recommended for detection of precursor and mature LEKTI (specifically domains 1-6, 6-9, 9-12 and weakly with domains 13-15) of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Suitable for use as control antibody for LEKTI siRNA (h): sc-45358, LEKTI shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-45358-SH and LEKTI shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45358-V.

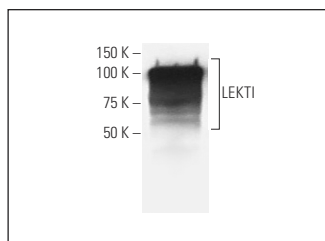
Molecular Weight of (predicted) LEKTI: 120 kDa.

Molecular Weight of (observed full-length) LEKTI: 130 kDa.

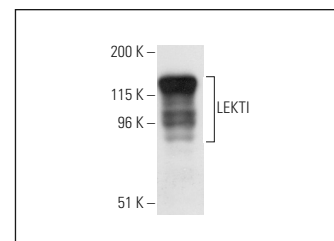
Molecular Weight of (observed fragments) LEKTI: 80/72/40 kDa.

Positive Controls: CCD-1064Sk cell lysate: sc-2263, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or SK-N-SH cell lysate: sc-2410.

## DATA



LEKTI (1C11G6): sc-32330. Western blot analysis of LEKTI expression in LEKTI transfected HEK293T whole cell lysate. Kindly provided by Dr. Clayman, Dr. Jayakumar and Dr. Frederick from the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center.



LEKTI (1C11G6): sc-32330. Western blot analysis of LEKTI expression in UMSCC transfected with LEKTI.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Leusink, F.K., et al. 2015. The co-expression of Kallikrein 5 and Kallikrein 7 associates with poor survival in non-HPV oral squamous-cell carcinoma. *Pathobiology* 82: 58-67.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.